THE HUNTRESS.

MRS ANNE ROYALL, Editor. ☞ EDUCATION.—*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.☜

VOLUME XVII. WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, D. C. MAY 13 1854. NO. 11—*Whole Number* MCCCCCI

THE SCHOOLMATE, a Monthly Reader for School and Home Instruction of Youth A. R. Phippen, editor. Published by Geo. Savage, monthly, 26 John st., New York. Terms per annum, One Dollar, in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.

"Now sir, I trust—indeed, I know—that no senator would do anything which would create a prejudice in the minds of our community against the institution by increasing the number of scholars there to an amount greater than the wants of the country absolutely require. Believing that such may be the effect of this section, and believing clearly that there are now as many cadets at the Academy as the exigencies of the country require, I shall vote to strike out the section. The senator from Maryland has moved to amend the amendment so as to strike out one of the last part of the section—thus increasing the number, and only removing the responsibility of making the appointments from senators. I shall vote against that amendment, and in favor of striking out the section for the reasons which I have stated."

"I am opposed, Mr. President, to the amendment proposed by my friend from Maryland. Mr. Pratt, to strike out that portion of the sixth section which devolves the nomination of these officers on senators. There is a mistake on this subject. It has been said that we exercise an influence over the appointment of cadets, in virtue of our advising authority upon nominations. In point of fact, we have no real influence or control, direct or indirect, over the appointment of any officer in the army. The cadets are, in form, appointed by the head of the War Department; in effect and substance, by the respective members of the House of Representatives. The cadetship never comes here for confirmation. As soon as cadets have gone through their course at the Academy, and are discharged from that institution, they pass into the army, under regulations having the force of law; and when they are nominated from by the President, the President has no more discretion in making the nomination than we have in advising and consenting to it. It is a regular nomination under the authority of law, and the nomination by the President, and the confirmation by the Senate, are mere matters of form, so that, with regard to the strictly regular army, it is undoubtedly true, as our law stands, that all the officers are practically appointed by the House of Representatives. They are not appointed by that House as a House, but they are generally appointed by the respective members of the House."

From the America's Own.

THE SIGNAL STAR.

BY FANNY FORRESTER.

I'd not recall my childhood,
With all its sweet delight,
Its simple bride-like gladness,
It was always bright,
Even morning has her tear drops,
And Spring her clouded sky,
And on the fairest cradle
I've seen the shadow lie.

I'd not recall my childhood,
Though tender memories throng
Around its rosy portals,
Prelusive to life's song,
The full voiced living chorus
Is swelling round me now,
And a rosier light is resting
Upon my maiden brow.

I have made a changeful journey
Up the hill of life since morn,
I have gathered flowers and blossoms
I've been pierced by many a thorn.
But from out of the cave of sorrow,
I have plucked a jewel rare—
The strength which mortals gather
In their ceaseless strife with care.

Now I grasp life's burning beaker,
And howe'er the bubbles grow,
I pause not till I've tasted
The deepest wave below—
Though bitter dregs may mingle,
The crimson tide shall roll,
In full and fearless currents
Through the fountains of my soul.

No, I'd not go back to childhood,
From the radiant flush of noon,
And when evening closes round me,
I crave one only boon—
Amid the valley's darkness,
Its dangers and its dread,
The signal star of Judah
To shine above my head.

THE HUNTRESS

Is Published every Saturday,

BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

At TWO DOLLARS Per Annum:

At the corner of North B. and Second Streets Capitol Hill

J. H. SIMMES, *Printer.*

WASHINGTON CITY D. C

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854

SOMETHING ABOUT BOGGS AND HIS BABY.

BY WALTER CHATHAM.

Reader, did you ever have a baby?—Well, Boggs had one—no, not Boggs but Boggs' wife: and a fine baby it was too: weighed 10 pounds 7½ ounces before it was four and twenty hours old. Think of that, you that never had a baby! It was a great baby, at least so Boggs thought—no doubt Bogge thought right. But Boggs' baby was a peculiar baby, it was not a common baby, it resembled its father, and its father was not a common man, neither was he an uncommon man, but was 'a man for a' that.'

Boggs was a spruce, little body. In early life the ladies called him 'a duck of a fellow,' although Boggs was not partial to rain if he was to babies. Well, Boggs had managed to escape the snares, and consequently the tores, of matrimony until thirty-seven winters had passed over his head—by-the-by Boggs had a good head, phrenologically speaking, which probably accounted for his love of babies—as he was wise enough to know that unless the world was peopled the human race would become extinct. It was this prudent forethought that finally induced Boggs to put his head into the hymeneal noose, and thus follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, Thomas Jefferson Alexander Boggs, Esq.

Boggs had succeeded well in life and he thought that he could indulge in the luxury of a wife as well as some of his neighbors. Poor Boggs thought all women angels, and of course imagined the babies cherubims. When the momentuous occasion arrived—not the baby, for Boggs had experienced nearly a year of wedded bliss ere his miniature came—that Boggs took unto himself a wife, he made a great splurge, as most little people are apt to do on great occasion, an event of a life time, and therefore considered himself priviledged to splurge, and splurge he did, much to the astonishment of some people who professed to take a greater interest in his affairs than what he did himself. But Boggs always had a will of his own, at least till he was married, and then, like a loving husband he shared it with his wife. Mrs. Boggs, like all other women, had her peculiarities, one of which was a desire to go the whole figure, or, in other words, of having things all her own way, to which arrangement her lord and master would not consent. In consequence of the failure of the compromise measure, and the firm stand Boggs took in his original position of conceding only one-half to his better-half, numerous storms ensued which paved the way for the squall that finally came—but that squall proved to be a regular squaller; however, it had a good effect, it brought peace to the domestic hearth of Boggs.

For several days previous to the debut of Boggs Junior, Boggs Senior became so excited, or else was suddenly attacked with a nervous fever, that he could not attend to his usual business. Home now seemed to possess peculiar charms for him, and nothing appeared to give him greater pleasure than attending to the slightest whim of Mrs. Boggs. Anything and everything she wished for must be had, let the cost or trouble be what it might. He was not the man to deny his wife anything that would conduce to her happiness, especially at such a period. No Boggs' soul soared above all worldly meanness: he placed great hope in generations yet unborn to effect a change, for the better, in this mundane sphere.

As dark clouds will sometimes overcast the brightest day, so with Boggs' happiness, urgent business suddenly called him away from home, and he was obliged to tear himself away from the partner of his bosom and the baby—if one came to cheer their childless fireside. He gave explicit orders that a telegraph dispatch should be sent him if any important change took place in his wife's condition, and with feelings of regret he started on his journey.

One morning Boggs was seated in the sitting room of a hotel at Albany, reading the news. It was quite early, he had made an engagement to meet a gentleman to transact some important business. He had read the newspaper, but a few minutes ere he let it drop from his hands, and his mind wandered back to his home and he imagined himself a father! O, how Boggs longed to be a father! Then he should indeed have rendered his country some service. His reverie was suddenly interrupted by the barkeeper handing him a note, stating that it had been left early the previous evening. It was a telegraphic dispatch! Boggs trembled violently as he broke the seal, and his countenance assumed a strange joyful appearance as he scanned the contents, and he abruptly broke forth with, 'My God, my wife's got a baby! what time does the cars start?' and he strode across the room thrusting his hands in his pockets, while he gave the barkeeper a triumphant look of satisfied ambition, which seemed to say, 'I'm a father! don't you envy me?—don't *you* wish *your* wife had a baby?'

Bogge, in a high state of ecstacy, started out of the hotel and made rapid strides for the railroad depot. In his haste he had forgotten his hat, and had not proceeded many yards ere a stranger accosted him as follows:

'Hello, mister! what's out?'

'My wife has got a baby!' was the response, as Boggs strode onward. Boggs was a progressive man.

When *Boggs* reached the depot he ascertained, much to his chagrin, that the cars did not leave until nearly an hour. Here was time for reflection and to get his hat. Just imagine Boggs feeling! 'No pent up utica contracted' his powers, but an infernal railroad added an hour to the time that would elapse ere should see his baby.

Nevertheless, in the course of human events and by the aid of the railroad he did reach home and *did* see his baby. Yes, *his* baby, or at least he was told it was his baby, and why should he doubt it? as folks said it had daddy's nose, and in fact, was the very picture of its father.

Boggs is now a happy man; and reader, we will leave him in an elysium of bliss with a hope that you may all have a baby.—*America's Own.*

Multum In Parvo.

☞ Hans, how is your business now?'

'Oh so better as it was.'

'How so?'

'Shut your eyes and listen mit me. Vell, de first night I opens the der store, I counts der monies, and finds it nix right—von tollar vas gone. Vell, de next night I count him, and dere be two tollars gone. De third night I count him, and dere be tree tollars gone, and vat does yer tink I does den?'

'I can't say—what?'

'Vy, I did not count him any more, and he comes out shoost right ever since.'

☞ The charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride, from mendicity its salutary shame.

☞ More persons fall out concerning the right road to heaven, than ever get to the end of their journey.

MATRIMONY AS IT IS.

A young man meets a pretty face in the ballroom, falls in love with it, courts it, marries it, goes housekeeping with it, and boasts of having a home and a wife to grace it. The chances are nine to ten he has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an old story—or becomes faded or freckled, or fretted—and as the face was all he wanted, all he paid attention to, all he sat up with, all he bargained for, all he swore to love, honor and protect, he gets sick of his trade, knows a dozen faces which he like better, gives up staying at home at evenings, consoles himself with cigars, oysters and politics, and looks upon his home as a very indifferent boarding house.

A family of children grow up about him, but neither he nor his 'face' know anything about training them, so they come up helter-skelter—made toys of when babies, dolls when boys and girls, drudges when young men and women, and so passes year after years and not a quiet, happy hour, is known throughout the whole household.

Another young man becomes enamored of a 'fortune.' He waits upon it to parties, dances the polka with it, exchanges billet doux with it, pops the question to it, gets 'yes' from it, takes it to the parson's, weds it, calls it 'wife' carries it home, sets up an establishment with it, introduces it to his friends, and says, (poor fellow!) that he too, is married, and has a home.

It is false! He is not married: he has no home—and soon finds it out. He is in the wrong box—but is too late to get out of it. He might as well hope to escape from his coffin. Friends congratulate him, and he has to grin and bear it. They praise the house, the furniture, the cradle, the new bible, the new baby—and then bid the 'fortune' and he who husbands it, good morning! As if he had known a good morning since he and that gilded fortune were falsely declared to be one!

Take another case. A young woman is smitten with a pair of whiskers. Curled hair, never before had such charms. She sets her cap for them, they take. The delighted whiskers make an offer, proffering themselves both in exchange for one heart! The dear miss, overcome with magnanimity, closes the bargain, carries home the prize, shows it to pa and ma, calls herself engaged to it, thinks there was never such a pair of whiskers before, and in a few weeks they are married. Married! yes, the world calls it so, and we will. What is the result? A short honeymoon, and then the unlucky discovery, that they are as unlike as chalk and cheese, and not to be made one, though all the priests in Christendom pronounce them so.

☞ The fellow who was 'out of church,' has ordered a new supply.

☞ He that is choice of his time, will also be choice of his company, and choice of his actions.

☞ It is stated that five hundred and ninety deaths by cholera have occurred in Paris within the last four months.

☞ A St. John paper, of a late date, states that the ice in the rivers of New Brunswick is still three feet thick.

☞ There's no joy without alloy.

☞ An angry man cannot reason correctly.

☞ We often quarrel with the unfortunate to get rid of pitying them.

☞ Public opinion is a jurisdiction which the wise man will never entirely recognize nor entirely deny.

☞ 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' William Henry says he does, and more than ever since Linnie Jones lives next door.

☞ To be invisibly good is as godlike as to be invisibly evil is diabolical.

THE HUNTRESS

Is Published every Saturday,

BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

At TWO DOLLARS Per Annum:

At the corner of North B. and Second Streets

Capitol Hill

W. H. SIMMES, Printer,

WASHINGTON CITY D. C

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1854

WEST POINT.

We had a few more words to add about West Point, when our last paper went to press. It is said that several of these cadets—that is, the pious ones—become insane after leaving the Academy, and range over the country spreading the Gospel. We never saw but one of these, though we have seen the poor creatures in the northern States—the one we met with, a Lieut. from New York, was travelling with his wife: we were returning from our Southern tour through Ohio, by the great road in the stage, and stopped for breakfast—it was Sunday. The lady of the house showed us up stairs to a parlour, till she placed breakfast on the table. We found no one in the parlour but a thin, pale looking female, evidently a fanatic. After answering my salutation she laid her bible, which she had been reading, down on her lap, and asked—'Are you not afeard of God to break His holy day?' At that moment we were summoned to breakfast. But imagine our surprise when reaching the door, to find a bit of a drawed-up thing in the dress and shape of a man, standing in the door with his arms stretched out and his hands clinching the facings of the door to keep us in; he cried out in a rage, "How dare you to break God's law, by travelling on the Sabbath?" We knocked up his left arm and passed on without deigning him an answer, and upon inquiry, the family explained the cause. No wonder. The President was not far wrong in vetoing the insane bill. This insanity and fanaticism, is brought on by those raving Ministers at their protracted meetings, being hereditary since they landed from Europe—added to intermarriages, they have increased to such a degree that to support them with food and attendance, building houses for them annually, is a heavy tax upon the people. They are increasing in all the States, particularly in the West. Steamboat loads of these so-called gospelspreaders, alias Church and State, Free Soilers, Free Democrats, &c. &c., crowded the lakes, and Western steamers, and have fulfilled the wishes of their leaders to the utmost—and insanity and fanaticism is as rife in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa as it is in Ohio, or the New England States, Western Pennsylvania, and Western New York. Indeed, these unfortunate people are spreading rapidly over the whole Union, wherever the Plymouth Rock people leads, ignorance, insanity, hypocrisy, and crime follows.

They spread over the country to teach schools, and teach the gospel, and what of schools? and what of our gospel? are the people not ten times more ignorant than before these stupid fellows set out on their missionary and soap-fat campaigns? Hear from poor fallen Virginia:

"EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Whig* argues the necessity for adopting a more efficient system of education in that State. It says:

'Every decade exhibits a rapid and fearful increase of this mass of ignorance. In 1840 the number of the unlettered in Virginia amounted to 60,000. In 1850 it exceed 80,000. At this rate it will not require many centuries to extinguish all knowledge of letters in the State."

This Mr. *Whig*, if it be the same, was the principal cause of all—saying well done to the Mayor of Richmond for fineing some poor man five dollars for picking up a few chips on Sunday, and was no doubt the main cause of Mr. Streeter's leaving the city. See what he has done! He was a different man from the struggling trash that overruns our land like locusts. No New England gentleman is ever seen peddling tracts, getting up societies to get money for the Lord, Shame! shame! on the great men of Virginia:

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS—SPEECHES.

We have saved a number of speeches from the wreck of fire-kindlings and dressmaker's scissors. It gives us much pleasure to find, upon the whole, an improvement, especially amongst the new members. We take them as they come, recollect, for were we to stop to cull the age of speeches we would be far, the most part, somewhat behind hand, and have no time to eat, or sleep, or attend to our domestic work.

SPEECH OF Hon. THOMAS S. BOCOCK, *of Virginia:*

On the increase in the navy, delivered in the House of Representatives March 28, 1854.

The House being in the Committe of the Whole on the state of the Union, and the bill to authorize the construction of six first class steam-frigates being under consideration,'

Mr. B. goes for the bill, and seemed to think that sufficient skill is not used in their construction, quoting at the same time a number that has been wrecked and lost, as Mr. B. believes for want of proper skill in building. He could not have said anything more essential to the interest of the country, from whose pockets Congress take money like water without knowing or caring what becomes of it. He says and insists upon it, the Navy ought to be increased, that after Texas, Arkansas, and California &c. has been added to the Union; there is an immense coast to defend, where as we have not so many vessels of war as we had before.

Mr. Bocock is an able speaker, and has the interest of his country at heart—he does not shine in eloquence, nor is it his aim; he aims to convince by reason and truth. He says,

'Allow me a few words, in conclusion, upon the subject of a reorganization of the navy. It is a declaration general among writers and public speakers, that the navy needs reform. This common assertion makes it the duty of Congress to inquire into the matter, and to give the country satisfaction in regard to it. If the navy is already in a sound and healthful condition, the country ought to know it, and the clamor be hushed. If however, it is decrepid, crazy, and effete, it is the duty of Congress to apply the remedy."

Such men are a treasure to their country. The speech occupies nearly five columns of the *Union*.

SPEECH OF HON. M. MACDONALD, of MAINE,

On the Nebraska and Kansas bill: delivered in the House of Representatives, April 10, 1854.

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union."

One can hardly pitch upon any part of this gentleman's speech as a specimen—it [illegible] plain reasoning sustained by [illegible] is a man of learning and experience, and one of those that will neither take nor give offence, as we understand him.

'Sir, whatever difference of opinion there might have been as to the legal effect of declaring inoperative the Missouri Compromise, the amendment of Mr. Badger removes all doubt on the subject. It not only removes doubt, but expressly declares 'That nothing herein contained shall be construed to revive or put in force any laws or regulations which may have existed prior to the act of 6th of March, 1820, either protecting, establishing, prohibiting, or abolishing slavery.' Can language be more explicit, or conclusion more certain, that this bill neither establishes nor prohibits slavery? Why then, are the suggestions which I have referred to made by the opponents of the bill? Do they intend or desire to deceive the country as to the true character of this organic law? By it the Territory is left open, and the emigrant is invited to go up and possess the land under the aegis of the constitution, and to make their own laws without let or hindrance. Upon him is conferred the power, and with him is the responsibility for its exercise."

Any one that asks for more than the liberty of doing as he pleases, must be a fool or a knave; and in our opinion it would be a miracle to find one of this principle from either one or the other.

Mr. Macdonald read an extract of a letter from one of his constituents. It is as follows:

'I notice the free-soilers, &c. are making a great ado in relation to Mr. Douglas's report from the Committee on Territories. I trust that every nothern democrat will support Judge Douglas's bill, for it takes the true national ground—that of leaving the question of slavery or otherwise with the people themselves: This is the true democratic doctrine, and the doctrine of the constitution. The Compromise of 1850 is nothing more than this doctrine."

This gentleman is worth all the gold mines on earth ten times told. But virtue is its own reward.

SPEECH OF HON. *P.* PHILLIPS,

OF ALABAMA:

On the territorial bill delivered in the House of Representatives, April 24, 1854.

Mr. *P*hillips rose and said;

Mr. Chairman: We are now called upon, in the exercise of our legislative function, to discharge the high duty of organizing a government for a vast extent of territory, the seat of future States and empires. Many of us would willingly postpone, if it were practicable, this important duty; but we are admonished by events rapidly transpiring around us as well as by the vote of the last session, that this is a foregone conclusion. Let us therefore, boldly proceed to fulfil our obligation, and prepare for the accommodation and protection of that swelling and resistless tide of population which has been forcibly described by *De* Tocqueville as 'the progress of a deluge of men, driven forward by the hand of God.'

Mr. Phillips has gone beyond all the members of the House, that we have heard yet, though we expect a great speech from Mr. Breckenridge, his family are famed for able Statesmen and eloquent speakers. John Breckenridge of Kentucky, was little inferior to Patrick Henry—some thought he was equal to him, excepting as a forensic speaker. We were told Mr. B. was to have spoken this week. But to return to Mr. Phillips.

He seems to speak as few men can, the clearness of his statements, and the facility with which he separates right from wrong, and truth from falsehood, is matchless—though to judge accurately is impossible without seeing the speaker. We have learned from Mr. Phillips what the Missouri question is, though we cannot find room for much of his sterling speech. It appears that the difficulties Congress met with in admitting Missouri into the Union, rendered the subject very complicated, owing to a constitution (if we do not mistake) the people of Missouri had already formed for themselves. But Mr. P. unravels the subject from beginning to end, and brings it up to the present time. Upon approaching the finale, he observes—

'Congress had now seemingly exhausted itself upon this subject. The session, within a very few days, would reach the period of its adjournment. Missouri, though refused a place in the Union, was an organized State. In or out of the Union, here she stood, panoplied in her sovereignty. A dissolution of the existing Union, and the formation of another, of which Missouri would be the nucleus was a danger not too remote to fill the mind of the patriot with apprehension. It was under these circumstances that Mr Clay, on the 22d February—a day well selected for its patriotic associations—presented to the House a resolution—

'That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report to the Senate and House, respectively, whether it be expedient or not to make provision for the admission of Missouri into the Union on the same footing as the original States, and for the due execution of the laws of the United States within Missouri, and if not, whether any other, and what provision, adapted to her actual condition, ought to be made by law."

Thus through the kind persuasion and management of Mr. Clay, a joint resolution and a vote followed, which admitted Missouri into the Union in spite of the 8th section. This was a powerful speech. Can it be that Mr. Phillips is a new member? We cannot find his name in the last Congress.

COL, SHAW AND FAMILY.

Col. S. is a citizen of Maine, though he has resided in this city some time. He is a middle aged man, and has been in the service of the Government nearly the whole of his manhood—he holds a lucrative office in this city in the Pension Office, and for nine or ten years previous, in the Custom-House in Maine, where we had the pleasure of meeting with him nearly thirty years since. This gentleman and Hon. M. Macdonald, Senator Hamlin, Hiland Hall, and many others, are a different species of the creation from the Plymouth race—they are men of sense, learning, and integrity, as may easily be seen, but we are wrapped up in Col. Shaw, who was a friend to us in Maine.

Mrs. Shaw is a middle aged lady, of the de Medicis proportion, tall and stately, with ladylike manners, and very intelligent. She has black hair, and a large sparkling dark eye, and frank open features, and a countenance stamped with benignity and benevolence of heart. She and her husband are well matched.

But the flower of the family is a beautiful little grand-daughter. Mrs. Shaw having spent the winter in the city, about taking her departure for Maine, called on us with her husband and grand-daughter, to take leave—and of all the fascinating creatures, the latter is the most transcendant figure, complexion, beauty in nature. She is about eleven or twelve years of age, well grown, fair as a lily, mingled with the rose, features of the finest symmetry, and the loveliest blue eye, and the very picture of health, and is the only daughter of the only daughter of Col. Shaw. God bless her!

OLD AGE.

Beautiful is old age; beautiful as the slow dropping, mellow autumn of a rich glorious summer. In the old man, nature has fulfilled her work—she loads him with her blessings—she fills him with the fruits of a well-spent life—and surrounded by his children and his children's children, she rocks him softly away to a grave to which he is followed with blessing.

☞ A gentle reply to abusive language is the most severe revenge.

That man may breathe, but never lives,
Who much receives, yet nothing gives,
Him, none can love, and none can thank,
Creation's blot—creation's blank.

☞ Public opinion is a jurisdiction which the wise man will never entirely recognize nor entirely deny.

☞ We often quarrel with the unfortunate to get rid of pitying them.

A SAILOR'S SONG IN THE FORE-CASTLE.

[*Commiseratives of the fate of the June.*]

Oh! proudly sped before the breeze
Our gallant ship and brave,
No prouder eyes sailed to the seas,
Or ploughed the stormy wave,
And gathered round the mess-board then
Were loyal hearts and true,
Five hundred and some fifty men,
They called the June's crew.

With mirth and song the night wore on,
And all were blythe and gay,
The wine we quaffed, at good things laughed,
As sped the hours away,
And many a heart beat proudly then
With glory, love and wine,
For as gallant were the June's men
As ever sailed the brine.

While thus we sat in revelry,
With naught our joy to check,
'All hands!' the boatswain pipes, and we
Quick hurried to the deck.
And plain in sight, that awful night,
The breakers on our lee
Dash'd mast head high, while not an eye
A single hope could see.

In vain 'twas then we crowded on,
For fiercer blew the gale,
And soon with all our topmasts gone
And not a single sail,
Towards the shore we nearer bore,
While flash'd the lightning pale,
Each knew the wave would be his grave,
Yet never a heart did fail.

It came at last, that awful hour!
Messmates forgive this tear—
The memory comes with double power,
In each succeeding year.
Full many an eye was dim with grief,
Full many a heart bereft,
Messmates of all the June's crew,
I, only, now am left!

☞ It is stated that five hundred and ninety deaths by cholera have occurred in Paris within the last four months.

☞ There's no joy without *Alloy*.

NOW GET UP YOUR CLUBS FOR THE NEW YEAR OF M'MAKIN'S MODEL AMERICAN COURIER.

AT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

The worldwide reputation of the Model American Courier, for Literary, Moral and miscellaneous excellence, leaves the Publisher nothing to promise and nothing to fear in a comparison with any of its host of imitators in almost every Atlantic city. He would simply state that, determined to keep in the van of enterprise and liberality, he has made arrangements to give increased interest to the columns of the Courier, which has long been acknowledged as

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER EXTANT!

Among the attractions of the year 1854, will be Original American Tales, by distinguished authors—Original Sketches, Letters from Abroad, Original Poems, First Republications of Choice English Literature; both prose and poetry—copious Extracts from the London 'Merry Satirists'—'Communipaw's' Epistles, &c. &c.

TERMS.

☞ The terms of the American Courier a single year are Two Dollars per annum — but in order to continue its immense circulation, the Publisher still proposes to Clubs or Companies the following terms, the best ever offered! Payment invariably in advance.

Two copies one year or one copy two years,	$3
Four	5
Eight and one for the Agent;	10
Thirteen	15
Twenty	20

☞ Members of old clubs are perfectly eligible to the offers to new ones, when they renew in clubs, and pay in full directly to this office, either personally or by mail and not to an agent or third person.

☞ Postmasters or others sending for Clubs, would confer a favor by having them sent to one address when they can do so conveniently.

All orders must be addressed, post paid,

ANDREW M'MAKIN,

No. 141 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BOOK TRADE

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 25CE ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

BY H. WILSON

49 *ANN STREET, NEW YORK.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement of forthcoming works (consisting of the titles thereof, style, No. of Vols., No. of pages, author's name, style of binding, name and address of publisher, and price, not exceeding eight lines,) — e5,00

(The above named particulars of all large and small works published within the current month are inserted gratuitously upon being forwarded to the Publisher, post paid. Published thers will confer a favor by furnishing these particulars)

Advertisements over six lines, or less,

Advertisements over sixteen lines, at the rate of 6 1-4 cents per line.

All communications must be post paid

TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS

On the seventh page of this sheet is a list of all publications issued by the different publishing houses in the U. States, during the month ending March 31 1851, of which we have been able to procure any information with such particulars as have been communicated to us.

It is our intention to continue the publication in paper monthly for a time, and to insert therein month.ly, a list of all the publications issued

"Seeing what a cure it effected on him, I was induced to apply it to a SCROFULOUS SORE ON MY NOSE which was much inflamed and ulcerated, having discharged matter for six years. To my surprise and astonishment, by the use one box, *the ulcer was healed and the cavity is filling out.*'

NEW FAMILY MANUAL,

OR

AN INDISPENSABLE ASSISTANT,

Being a companion for the Sister, Mother, & Wife. Containing more information for the price than any other work upon the subject. Here are the very best directions for the behavior and etiquette of Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies' Toilette Table, directions for managing Children, also safe directions for the management of Children, instructions for ladies under various circumstances—a great variety of valuable recipes, forming a complete system of Family Medicine. Thus enabling each person to become his or her own physician—to which is added one of the best systems of Cookery ever published. Many of these recipes are entirely new and should be in the possession of every person in the land.

THE ATLAS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By HERRICK & KOPES.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

(No 111 Nassau street) New York.

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, Two Dollars per ann., invariable in advance. No paper is continued longer than paid, nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adherence to this rule is indispensably necessary.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1854

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LEADING LITERARY WEEKLY

THE COMING YEAR.

Our contributors will be the following brilliant array of writers, with all of whom positive arrangements have been made,

Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Denison, and Fanny Fern.

In our next number, we design commencing the original novelet of

THE BRIDE OF THE WILDERNESS.

Written expressly for the Post, by Emerson Bennett, author of 'Viola,' 'Clara Moreland,' 'The Forged Will,' &c; This we design following by another novelet, called

THE STEP MOTHER.

NEW SERIES OF SKETCHES.

—— By Fanny Fern. ——

We expect to commence the Sketches by Fanny Fern, as well as the series by Grace Greenwood, in the early numbers of coming year.

Mrs. Southworth, whose fascinating works are being rapidly republished in England will also will maintain her old and pleasant connection with the Post. The next story from her gifted pen will be entitled,

MIRIAM, THE AVENGER, OR THE FATAL BLOW.

In addition to the above splendid array of Novelets and Sketches, we have made arrangements for the usual supply of Foreign Correspondence from Europe etc.

The Money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured, if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.

Postmasters or others sending for Clubs, would confer a favor by having them sent to one address, when they can do so conveniently.

A New Arrangement. Our subscribers will take notice that we now have no collecting agents out of this State. They will therefore please remit to us direct.

☞ Of course we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper, not ridiculously squeamish and straight laced, but really and truly moral; such as may be taken into the family circle without fear. Advertisements of an improper character shall be as heretofore, gorgously excluded.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

The postage on the Post to any part of the United States, when paid quarterly in advance, is now only 26 cents a year. And we trust that the public generally will show their appreciation of this commendable reduction of postage, by largely increasing the number of papers taken at the various offices—that thus there may be no falling off in the revenue of the Post office department. This will insure a continuance of the present reduced rates.

TERMS

The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office:

4 COPIES,	5 per annum
8 (And one to Agent, or getter up of the Club	10,0
18 do do	do 15,00
20 do do	do 20,00

DEACON & PETERSON, No 66 South third Street, Philadelphia.

THE MUSICAL WORLD AND NEW YORK MUSICAL TIMES,

Oliver Dyer and Richard Storrs Willis.

Delivered to New York and Brooklyn Subscribers at $3 per annum, payable (inflexibly,) in advance.

One copy will be sent by mail for		$3
Two copies	do do	5
Five copies	do do	10
Ten copies	do do	20

Any person that sends us a club of ten subscribers will receive an extra copy for his trouble.

All communications must be addressed post paid, to DYER & WILLIS, publishers of The Musical World & Times No. 257 Broadway, New York.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsbug, Brooklyn, Jersy city & State in Island are served by regular carriers a one shilling per month, or three cent per copy.

JOHN F. CALLAN, DRUGGIST.

J F. Callan Esq. has returned to his old stand. Mr. C. keeps an extensive supply of the best Medicines just imported, and all sorts of Garden Seeds, both culinary and flowers, with the rarest plants and shrubs from every part of the world.

If our friends now in Congress, wish to procure anything rare and beautiful, they will find it at Mr. J. F. Callan's, and will moreover find just such a man as they like—an Israelite, in whom there is no guile.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c, together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van, Buskirk Esq, one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of N. York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed D. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it be one of the most valuable preparations Sarsaparilla in the Market

P H Pulling M D. R B Briggs M D. P F Elmendorf M D.

Albany, April 1 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island,

Greenport July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with gratification that I have recently witnessed, in many cases the most beneficial results from your extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c,

Respectfully yours,

C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer.

Capt. G W McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that the Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three cases cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York. March 1, 1847

MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.

On Saturday, 31st December, will be published, Price 3 cents a Weekly Illustrated Newspaper, entitled,

MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.

It is the intention of the Proprietor to present a combination of literary and artistic elements, such as has never before been offered to the Public in Newspaper Literature.

No pains will be spared to render the mechanical execution of this periodical superior to all past and existing American or European publications of a similar character.

It will be illustrated by Darley, Depler, Bellew, Kensett, and other eminent American artists while arrangements have been entered into with Gilbert, Gavarni, and other European artists of distinction, to supply the department devoted to foreign objects and events of such current Interest as shall be deemed important enough to deserve the attention of the American people.

Besides ordinary illustrations there will be given every week, social, humorous, and satirical designs, on topics eminently national and characteristic.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY.

17 Spruce street, N. Y.

DR. M. B. MELVIN,

Office and residence on the Island, between 9 and 10th, South.

THE VALLEY WHIG.

Published every Friday morning at Fincastle, Virginia, by GIBEN JAMES, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing, or Three Dollars after six months.

No subscription will be received for a less term than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

THE POPULAR EDUCATOR.

Each number of the Educator will contain articles in several of the departments. The lessons in Geography will be accompanied with maps engraved on copper; and the lessons in every other department which can admit of it will be illustrated by diagrams schravings and drawings, nothing which artistic skill can do, to embellish the several subjects, will be neglected.

The Popular Educator has received an encouraging welcome from the people throughout the length and breadth of the United States. They have clearly given it a most cordial reception into the great family of periodicals. The publisher feels that he has met one of the public wants. So great has been the demand for the first number, that he has been obliged to go to press with a third edition, which is now ready.

Alexander Montgomery,

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL;

Cure of Nervous Diseases.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the diseased, debilitated, and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified, and built up. The mental and physical symptoms of nervous disease vanish together under its influence. The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man. He stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom, or an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright, buoyant, active; and he goes forth refreshed, regenerated, and conscious of new vigor, to his accustomed occupations. Nor is the effect temporary. On the contrary, the relief is permanent, for the cordial properties of the medicine reach the constitution itself, and restore it to its normal condition. Well may the preparation be called the MEDICINAL WONDER of the nineteenth century. It is, as the first scientific men in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine heretofore supposed to have no existence.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium, alcoholic preparations, and all other exitants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them 'the last state of that man is worse than the first.' But the Elixir is an exhilarant without a single drawback, safe in its operation perpetual in its happy influence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire system. In cases of neuralgia, headache, loss of memory, hypochondriasis, dyspepsia, general prostration, irritability, nervousness, inability to sleep, liver complaint, and all diseases incident to females, hysteria, monomania, vague terrors, palpitation of the heart, impotency, barrenness, constipation, etc., from whatever cause arising, it is if there is any reliance to be placed on human testimony, absolutely infallible.

It is the only infallible remedy yet discovered for Nervous, Head, and Mind Complaints; it is the mental physic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can administer to a mind diseased. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

Persons of pale complexion or consumptive habits are restored by the use of a bottle or two to bloom and vigor, changing the skin from a pale yellow sickly color to a beautiful florid complexion.

The common expression of those who have used this extract is—I have heard your Cordial highly spoken of but was one of the incredulous in regard to its merit, having tried various medicines sold for the same purpose without deriving any benefit. I had almost given up all hopes of deriving any relief, and when I purchased some of your Cordial I had faith whatever of its benefitting me; but it has.

THE FAIRMONT REPUBLICAN,

Published every Thursday Morning at Fairmont, Virginia, by J M. Scrogir.

TERMS.—The Republican is furnished to subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid,

---

JAMES HOWARD,

Dealer in Pies, Cakes, Apples, &c. Maryland Avenue, Capitol Hill,

---

J. A. F. TODTSCHINDER, Grocery and Liquor store, Maryland Avenue, Capitol Hill

---

DR. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE SALVE,

SUPERIOR TO ANY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DISEASED EYES,

For Inflammation of that delicate Organ, whether Chronic—for Egyptian Ophthalmia—Atony of Optic Nerve—Granulations of the Lids—Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands and weakness of Vision from any cause

Dr. J. PETTIT, a member of the MEDICAL SOCIETY of Onondago, Co. N York, and for forty years a successful practitioner of medicine, has by actual experiment, and a series of practice in a variety of diseases of the age, discovered a scientific apportionment of ingredients, combining *soothing, healing, and strengthening properties*, that have resulted in effecting many ASTONISHING CURES, and have secured to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE, A PREEMINENCE HITHERTO *unequalled in the history of any similar preparation.*

The AMERICAN EYE SALVE is recommended with perfect confidence to all who are troubled with *weak or sore eyes*, whether caused by acute or chronic inflamation,—of *scrofula origin—weakness or defective unison—diseased state of the optic nerve.*

Irving Hotel, Washington D. C.

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken charge of this large and well known establishment, which has been completely and elegantly refitted and refurnished in every department. Having had charge for a long time of Frenchs, hotel norfolk, and the hotel at Old Point, and being experienced in all the details requisite to form a hotel of the first class, he assures the public that every thing will be made to render the Irving in every respect deserving of their confidence and support. D. D. Frazer.

GEORGE WILBUS,

MUSICAL DEPOT

Takes this method to inform the citizens and strangers that he has now a complete and general assortment of Musical Instruments and musical merchandize, consisting of Guitars of the finest tone and finish. Violins, Italians from the old masters; together with a large assortment of Accordeons, Flutinas, Flutes, Fifes, Violin Bows, Banjos, Tambourines, &c.

NOW GET UP YOUR CLUBS FOR THE NEW YEAR OF M'MAKIN'S MODEL AMERICAN COURIER.

AT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

The world-wide reputation of the Model American Courier, for Literary, Moral and miscellaneous excellence, leaves the Publisher nothing to promise and nothing to fear in a comparison with any of its host of imitators in almost every Atlantic city. He would simply state that, determined to keep in the van of enterprise and liberality, he has made arrangements to give increased interest to the columns of the Courier, which has long been acknowledged as

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER EXTANT!

Among the attractions of the year 1854, will be Original American Tales, by distinguished authors—Original Sketches, Letters from Abroad, Original Poems, First Republications of Choice English Literature; both prose and poetry—copious Extracts from the London 'Merry Satirists'—'Commuhipaw's' Epistles, &c. &c.

Terms.

☞ The terms of the American Courier or a single year are Two Dollars per annum — but in order to continue its immense circulation, the Publisher still proposes to Clubs or Companies the following terms, the best ever offered! Payment invariably in advance.

Two copies one year or one copy two years,	$3
Four	5
Eight and one for the Agent,	10
Thirteen	15
Twenty	20

☞ Members of old clubs are perfectly eligible to the offers to new ones, when they renew in clubs, and pay in full directly to this office, either personally or by mail and not to an agent or third person.

☞ Postmasters or others sending for Clubs, would confer a favor by having them sent to one address when they can do so conveniently.

All orders must be addressed, post paid,

ANDREW M'MAKIN,

No. 141 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BOOK TRADE

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 25CE ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

BY H. WILSON

49 ANN STREET, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement of forthcoming works (consisting of the titles thereof, style, No. of Vols., No. of pages, author's name, style of binding, name and address of publisher, and price, not exceeding eight lines,) 25 cts

(The above named particulars of all large and small works published within the current month are inserted gratuitously upon being forwarded to the Publisher, post paid. Published ishers will confer a favor by furnishing these particulars.)

Advertisements over six lines, or less,

Advertisements over sixteen lines, at the rate of 6 1-4 cents per line.

All communications must be post paid

TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS

On the seventh page of this sheet is a list of all publications issued by the different publishing houses in the U. States, during the month ending March 31 1851, of which we have been able to procure any information with such particulars as have been communicated to us.

It is our intention to continue the publication in paper monthly for a time, and to insert therein month-ly, a list of all the publications issued

Seeing what a cure it effected on him, I was induced to apply it to a scrofulous sore on my nose which was much inflamed and ulcerated, having discharged matter for six years. To my surprise and astonishment, by the use one box, the ulcer was healed and the cavity is filling out."

NEW FAMILY MANUAL,

OR

AN INDISPENSABLE ASSISTANT,

Being a companion for the Sister, Mother, & Wife. Containing more information for the price than any other work upon the subject. Here are the very best directions for the behavior and etiquette of Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies' Toilette Table, directions for managing canary birds, also safe directions for the management of Children, instructions for ladies under various circumstances—a great variety of valuable recipes, forming a complete system of Family Medicine. Thus enabling each person to become his or her own physician—to which is added one of the best systems of Cookery ever published. Many of these recipes are entirely new and should be in the possession of every person in the land.

THE ATLAS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By HERRICK & ROPES.

EXPEDITIOUS AND PUNCTUAL

(No 111 Nassau street) New York.

Terms.—To Mail subscribers, Two Dollars per ann., invariable in advance. No paper is continued longer than paid, nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adherence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1854

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LEADING LITERARY WEEKLY

THE COMING YEAR.

Our contributors will be the following brilliant array of writers; with all of whom positive arrangements have been made;

Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Denison, and Fanny Fern.

In our next number, we design commencing the original novelet of

THE BRIDE OF THE WILDERNESS.

Written expressly for the Post, by Emerson Bennett, author of 'Viola,' 'Clara Moreland,' 'The Forged Will,' &c; This we design following by another novelet, called

THE STEP MOTHER.

NEW SERIES OF SKETCHES,

By Fanny Fern.

We expect to commence the Sketches by Fanny Fern, as well as the series by Grace Greenwood, in the early numbers of the coming year.

Mrs. Southworth, whose fascinating works are being rapidly republished in England will also will maintain her old and pleasant connection with the Post. The next story from her gifted pen will be entitled,

MIRIAM, THE AVENGER, OR THE FATAL BLOW.

In addition to the above splendid array of Novelets and Sketches, we have made arrangements for the usual supply of Foreign Correspondence from Europe etc.

The Money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured, if possible—the rest of which may be deducted from the amount.

Post masters or others sending for Clubs, would confer a favor by having them sent to one address, when they can do so conveniently.

A New Arrangement. Our subscribers will take notice that we now have no collecting agents out of this State. They will therefore please remit to us direct.

☞ Of course we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper, not ridiculously squeamish and straight laced, but really and truly moral; such as may be taken into the family circle without fear. Advertisements of an improper character shall be as heretofore, gorgously excluded.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

The postage on the Post to any part of the United States, when paid quarterly in advance, is now only 26 cents a year. And we trust that the public generally will show their appreciation of this commendable reduction of postage, by largely increasing the number of papers taken at the various offices—that thus there may be no falling off in the revenue of the Post office department. This will insure a continuance of the present reduced rates.

TERMS

The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years. We count one the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post office:

4 COPIES,		5 per annum
8 (And one to Agent, or gets up of the Club		10,0
13	do do	do 15,00
20	do do	do 20,00

DEACON & PETERSON, No 66 South third Street, Philadelphia.

THE MUSICAL WORLD AND NEW YORK MUSICAL TIMES,

Oliver Dyer and Richard Storrs Willis.

Delivered to New York and Brooklyn Subscribers at $3 per annum, payable (inflexibly,) in advance.

One copy will be sent by mail for			$3
Two copies	do	do	5
Five copies	do	do	10
Ten copies	do	do	20

Any person that sends us a club of ten subscribers will receive an extra copy for his trouble.

All communications must be addressed post paid, to DYER & WILLIS, publishers of the Musical World & Times Nos. 257 Broadway, New York.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Jersey city & State in Island are served by regular carriers at one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

JOHN E. CALLAN, DRUGGIST.

J. E. Callan Esq. has returned to his old stand. Mr. C. keeps an extensive supply of the best Medicines just imported, and all sorts of Garden Seeds, both culinary and flowers, with the rarest plants and shrubs from every part of the world.

If our friends now in Congress, wish to procure anything rare and beautiful, they will find it at Mr. J. E. Callan's, and will more over find just such a man as they like—an Israelite, in whom there is no guile.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c, together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible; but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van Buskirk Esq; one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of N. York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it be one of the most valuable preparations Sarsaparilla in the Market.

P H Pulling M D. R B Briggs M D. P E Elmendorf M D.

Albany, April 1 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island,

Greenport July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with gratification that I have recently witnessed, in many cases the most beneficial results from your extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c,

Respectfully yours,

C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer.

Capt. G W McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that the Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three erysipelas cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York. March 1, 1847

MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.

On Saturday, 31st December, will be published, Price 3 cents a Weekly Illustrated Newspaper, entitled

MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.

It is the intention of the Proprietor to present a combination of literary and artistic elements, such as has never before been offered to the Public in Newspaper Literature.

No pains will be spared to render the mechanical execution of this periodical superior to all past and existing American or European publications of a similar character.

It will be illustrated by Darley, Dopler, Bellew, Kensett, and other eminent American artists while arrangements have been entered into with Gilbert, Gavarni, and other European artists of distinction, to supply the department devoted to foreign objects and events of such current interest as shall be deemed important enough to deserve the attention of the American people.

Besides ordinary illustrations there will be given every week, social, humorous, and satirical designs, on topics eminently national and characteristic.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY.

17 Spruce street, N. Y.

DR. M. B. MELVIN,

Office and residence on the Island, between 9 and 10th, South.

THE VALLEY WHIG,

Published every Friday morning at Fincastle, Virginia, by GREEN JAMES, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing, or Three Dollars after six months.

No subscription will be received for a less term than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

THE POPULAR EDUCATOR.

Each number of the Educator will contain articles in several of the departments. The lessons in Geography will be accompanied with maps engraved on paper; and the Lessons in every other department which can admit of it will be illustrated by diagrams, engravings and drawings, nothing which artistic skill can do, to embellish the several subjects, will be neglected.

The Popular Educator has received an encouraging welcome from the people throughout the length and breadth of the United States. They have clearly given it a most cordial reception into the great family of periodicals. The publisher feels that he has met one of the public wants. So great has been the demand for the first number, that he has been obliged to go to press with a third edition, which is now ready.

Alexander Montgomery,

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL;

Cure of Nervous Diseases.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the diseased, debilitated, and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once relaxed, revivified, and built up. The mental and physical symptoms of nervous disease vanish together under its influence. The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man. He stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom, or an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright, buoyant, active, and he goes forth refreshed, regenerated, and conscious of new vigor, to his accustomed occupations. Nor is the effect temporary. On the contrary, the relief is permanent, for the cordial properties of the medicine reach the constitution itself, and restore it to its normal condition. Well may the preparation be called the Medicinal wonder of the nineteenth century. It is, as the first scientific men in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine heretofore supposed to have no existence.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium, alcoholic preparations, and all other stimulants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them 'the last state of that man is worse than the first.' But the Elixir is an exhilarant without a single drawback, safe in its operation, perpetual in its happy influence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire system. In cases of neuralgia, headache, loss of memory, hypochondriasis, dyspepsia, general prostration, irritability, nervousness, inability to sleep, liver complaint, and all diseases incident to females, hysteria, monomania, vague terrors, palpitation of the heart, impotency, barrenness, constipation, etc., from whatever cause arising, it is if there is any reliance to be placed on human testimony, absolutely infallible.

It is the only infallible remedy yet discovered for Nervous, Head, and Mind Complaints; it is the mental physic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can administer to a mind diseased. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

Persons of pale complexion or consumptive habits are restored by the use of a bottle or two to bloom and vigor, changing the skin from a pale yellow sickly color, to a beautiful florid complexion.

The common expression of those who have used this extract is—I have heard your Cordial highly spoken of but was one of the incredulous in regard to its merit, having tried various medicines sold for the same purpose without deriving any benefit. I had almost given up all hopes of deriving any relief, and when I purchased some of your Cordial I had faith whatever of its benefiting me, but it has.

THE FAIRMONT REPUBLICAN.

Published every Thursday Morning at Fairmont, Virginia, by J. M. Bergin.

Terms.—The Republican is furnished to subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

JAMES HOWARD,

Dealer in Pies, Cakes, Apples, &c. Maryland Avenue, Capitol Hill,

---

J. A. F. TODTSCHINDER, Grocery and Liquor store, Maryland Avenue, Capitol Hill

---

DR. PETTIT'S

AMERICAN EYE SALVE,

SUPERIOR TO ANY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DISEASED EYES.

For Inflammation of that delicate Organ, whether Acute or Chronic—for Egyptian Ophthalmia—Atony of Optic Nerve—Granulations of the Lids—Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands and weakness of Vision from any cause

Dr. J. PETTIT, a member of the Medical Society of Onondago, Co. N. York, and for forty years a successful practitioner of medicine, has by actual experiment, and a series of practice in a variety of diseases of the age, discovered a scientific apportionment of ingredients, combining *soothing, healing, and strengthening properties*, that have resulted in effecting many Astonishing Cures, and have secured to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE, a preference above all unequalled in the history of any similar preparation.

The AMERICAN EYE SALVE is recommended with perfect confidence to all who are troubled with weaker sore eyes, whether caused by acute or chronic inflamation,—of scrofula origin—weakness or defective anisen—diseased state of the optic nerve.

Irving Hotel, Washington D. C,

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken charge of this large and well known establishment, which has been completely and elegantly refitted and refurnished in every department. He has had charge for a long time of Frenchs hotel norfolk, and the hotel at Old Point, and being experienced in all the details requisite to form a hotel of the first class, he assures the public that every thing will be made to render the Irving in every respect deserving of their confidence and support. D. D. Farren.

GEORGE HILBUS,

MUSICAL DEPOT

Takes this method to inform the citizens and strangers that he has now a complete and general assortment of Musical Instruments, and musical merchandize, consisting of Guitars of the finest tone and finish, Violins, imported from the old masters together with a large assortment of Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violin Bows, Banjos, Tambourines, &c.